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(5) Training-cum-Service Centre in Carpentry and Blacksmithy, Sriperumbudur (under Community Development Programme).

(6) Sriperumbudur Bolts and Nuts Manufacturers Industrial Co-operative Society, Limited, Sriperumbudur.

(7) Kancheepuram Metal Workers Industrial Co-operative Society, Limited, Kancheepuram.

(8) Training Centre for Sculpture, Mahabalipuram.

(9) Training Centre for casting moulds, Mahabalipuram.

(10) Fancy Leather Goods Unit, Pallavaram.

(11) Hand Printing on Cloth Unit, Mamandur.

(12) Card Board and Handmade Paper Unit, Mamandur.

(2) All the schemes except the Card Board and Handmade Paper Unit at Mamandur were started during the Second Plan period.

(2) All the preliminary work has been completed in respect of the Card Board and Handmade Paper Unit at Mamandur. It will function as soon as power supply is connected.

APPENDIX III

[Vide answer to clause (c) of the starred question No. 730 on page 502.]

General reliefs granted to Ceylon Repatriates.

(i) The Government have passed orders that Service Rules regarding educational qualification, age, etc., may be relaxed in deserving cases where the repatriate is found *prima facie* suitable for appointment and that repatriates from Ceylon should be given the second preference after war service candidates for appointment to the last grade service.

(ii) The Government have sanctioned the grant of loans up to a maximum of Rs. 500 to artisan repatriates, such as tailors, goldsmiths, blacksmiths, soap-makers and sculptors, etc., to enable them to pursue their skilled avocations in India. It should not exceed Rs. 250 in the case of dhobies and barbers as they can purchase their equipment within this sum.

(iii) The Government have passed orders for giving preference to repatriates from Ceylon seeking admission into training schools.

(iv) Orders have also been issued for giving preferential treatment to repatriates in assigning lands for cultivation provided the applicants are landless and poor and were engaged in agriculture in Ceylon. The Government have also issued instructions that repatriates from Ceylon should be given preference over other applicants in the matter of assignment of house-sites provided the applicants are houseless and poor. It has also been ordered that business conducted in Ceylon by the repatriates should be treated

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as business conducted in India where previous experience in India is a condition for the grant of licences or permits for starting industrial or commercial undertakings.

(v) The Government have also passed orders granting boarding and lodging expenses to the children of repatriates from Ceylon studying in schools and colleges.

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 730-B on page 503.]

Statement showing the details of new irrigation schemes to be taken up during the Third Plan period.

Serial number and name of scheme.	Third Five-Year Plan Provision.	
	(RS. IN LAKHS.)	
1 Improvements to the Palar Anicut and channels.	48	10
2 Sathanur Project Second Stage	55	00
3 Ramanadhi Scheme	18	00
4 Chittar Pattanamkal Scheme	153	48
5 Modernising Vaigai channels	152	00
6 Gomukhinadhi Scheme	87	00
7 Manjalar Project	65	80
8 Gatana Reservoir Project	3	00
9 Manimukthanadhi Scheme	3	00
Total	585	38

Note.—Items 1 and 2 have already been sanctioned and are under execution. For items 3 and 8, the approval of the Planning Commission to include the schemes in the Third Five-Year Plan is awaited. The other schemes have already been approved by the Commission.

APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 730-F on page 504.]

The classification of municipalities was hitherto made on the basis of the ordinary average annual income for the triennium proceeding the year in which the classification was made as specified below :

Grade.	Ordinary average annual (income in lakhs of rupees) for the triennium.	
(1)	(2)	
I	Exceeding Rs. 6 lakhs
II	Exceeding Rs. 3 lakhs but not exceeding Rs. 6 lakhs.
III	Rs. 3 lakhs or less.